MR. CLEVELAND'S DOCTRINE FAR BROADER THAN MONROE'S.

That Is Mr. Sewall's Opinion, and He Wants Congress to Repudiate Part of the President's Claim.

### HALE ON THE PACIFIC CABLE

HE THINKS UNCLE SAM SHOULD PAY A SUBSIDY OF \$250,000.

Little Interest in the Senate Bond-Bill Debate-Features of the Pension Discussion in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Consideration of the silver bond bill proceeded in the Senate to-day with Mr. Peffer continuing his speech begun yesterday. Interest in the discussion has begun to lag, as was evident by the scant attendance on the floor and in the galleries. As yet no suggestion has been made as to bringing the measure to a vote. Foreign questions received considerable attention during the day. Mr. Hale spoke for an hour in favor of a Pacific cable connecting the United States and Hawaii. The Senator expressed the opinion that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was certain to be accomplished at an early day. The Cuban question was briefly discussed in connection with Mr. Call's resolution calling on the State Department for information on the status of the uprising. The Monroe doctrine also received attention in a resolution by Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, declaring the limitations of the doctrine and stating that President Cleveland's attitude was an extension of the doctrine beyond requesting the State Department for further information on Turkish-Armenian affairs.

When the Senate convened Mr. Allen called attention to the indefinite postponement of his bill prohibiting American eltizens from receiving foreign titles, decorations, etc. It occurred through an oversight of his, and he asked that the measure go to the calendar for consideration, as the people did not believe in the undemocratic practice and wanted it stopped. The re-

agriculture, reported favorably the resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the law relative to the distribution of seeds and of gov-Mr. Call offered a resolution directing the

dispatches from United States consuls in Cuba concerning the present war.

Mr. Cullom presented a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the State Department for information as to whether naturalized United States citizens of Armenian birth were allowed to visit Turkey, whether their families living in Turkey were allowed to depart for the United States, and whether Americans living in Turkey had the same rights as were acto citizens of Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE. Mr. Sewell offered a resolution declaratory of the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Monroe doctrine, as originally propounded, was directed to the special prevention of the threatened action of the allied powers in reference to the revolted colonies of Spain and the occupation by way of colonization of any supposed

erelict territory on this hemisphere. cond-That the question of resisting any acquisition of territory by conquest was as stated by Mr. Webster, to cases n which by reason of proximity such acquisition would be dangerous to our safety

and integrity of our institutions Third-That the true ground on which the Monroe announcement was based, and which any similar position has been taken, rests for its justification on what may be our interests only; and that neither by the Monroe doctrine or any official declaration have we ever come under any pledge to any power or estate on this coninent that binds us to act merely for their protection against invasion or encroach-

ment by any other power. "Fourth-That when a case arires which a European power proposes to acquire territory by invasion or conquest, it is then for us to determine whether our safety and integrity demands that we shall resist such action by armed force if necessary. Fifth-That the executive has pressed the Monroe doctrine beyond what was conplated at the time of its announcement, and that the resultant sequence of the position thus taken seems to be a committal of this government to a protectorate over Mex-States. That this would be most unwise and dangerous, and would violate the sound and well-established policy that we should

Sixth-That this action was premature looking to the history of the controversy financial condition of the country. "Seventh-That neither Congress nor the country can be, or has been, committed by the action or position of the Executive Department in reference to the Venezuelan indary controversy as to the course to be pursued when the time shall have arrived for a final determination. It will then be our province to adopt such a line of policy and to take such action as may be then demanded by our sense of duty to the country and by a due regard for its honor and dignity, the welfare and safety of our peo-ple and the integrity of our institutions."

avoid all entangling alliances with foreign

powers, whether they be European or Amer-

CALL'S CUBAN RESOLUTION. The Call Cuban resolution provoked some discussion owing to the fact that if "direct-Sherman said such requests should not be made at a time when the uprising extended all through the island of Cuba. It might prove a serious embarrassment to our consuls and subject them to prosecution by the Spanish or the insurgents in the locality of

Mr. Call gave notice that he would move at an early day for the discharge of the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of the resolution for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. He would do this, he said, in order to bring the Senate to a direct vote on the question. without further delay.

Mr. Platt said he had heard much talk as to recognizing the Cuban insurgents. But he pointed out that this was a question within the jurisdiction of the President. Moreover, the recognition of the insurgents was not to be viewed as an act due them, but as a question affecting the United States. If such recognition was accorded only for its moral effect and for pathetic reasons, then it would be condered under international law, and justly considered, as an offense against the parent country. No one doubted, Mr. Platt said the feeling of sympathy of our people toward those egaged in a struggle for liberty,

Awarued Mighest Honors-World's Pair.



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

government there should be no haste, and every move should be according to the recignized rule of international law. Mr. Call consented that his resolution calling for information go over for the pres-

Mr. Hale then addressed the Senate on his bill authorizing the Postmaster-general to contract with the Pacific Cable Company for the transmission of government messages between the United States and Hawaii, Mr. Hale stated that, in rounnumbers, the bill commits the United States to a subvention of about \$250,000. It was a plain business enterprise, bringing Hawaii close to our doors. Other nations had sought to establish an influence with the Hawaiian government, which, if successful, would involve nothing but detriment to us. The Senator detailed the efforts of Great Britain to secure Neckar island as a landing place for a cable, and the frustration of its efforts by the Hawalian government sending a fast merchant steamer to the island and raising the Hawaiian flag. As to the influence of the cable on the question of annexation, the Senator said he did not care whether it would or would not expedite that result. Annexation was an event sure to come in the near future, and he did not want to precipitate it. Of one thing he felt sure, that with this cable built, all the world would take notice that the interests of the two governments and the two peoples would become so connected that attempts at interference from the outside would forever cease. If we abandoned or were laggard in this great project, our British rivals would take the ground that we had left, and by hook or crook, get a resting place on the Hawalian islands for a great military and commercial British ocean

Mr. Allen favored a cable to Hawaii, but opposed the present bill on the ground that he feared that the arrangement proposed would lead to disagreeable complications, At the close of his speech the bill was referred to the committee on foreign rela-

Mr. Peffer then concluded his speech, beyesterday, on the pending silver bond his argument being directed against bond issues and the gold standard. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts, were adopted, and, as a mark of respect, at 4:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

### THE PENSION BILL.

General Debate Concluded-Bartlett's Defense of His Position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The general discussion of the pension bill in the House closed to-day and to-morrow it will be taken up by paragraphs. When the House op-New York Chamber of Commerce, in a pamphlet printed by that body and widely circulated, had cast reflections on the good Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, reened Mr. Grow arose and declared that the faith of the House. The pamphlet criticised the \$400,000 it was asserted had been arbi- vaal as a result of the recent disturbances. trated and awarded to the owner of the The Governor cabled: "Replying to your the pamphlet presented no question of priv-

Mr. Grow contended that since reflections upon the whole House were questions of privileges, reflections upon the whole House was much more privileged. "The board of asbitration did not award a dollar of damages," Mr. Grow declared. "If that had done it would have been dishonest not to pay it and it is a reflection on the House to say that such an award was made and not paid."

Here the Speaker ruled that no question Mr. Call offered a resolution directing the of privileges was presented, whereupon Mr. Secretary of State to send to Congress all Grow took his seat, saying, "Well, I am A bill was passed authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational pur-

The House then resumed consideration of the pension bill and an order was adopted general debate be closed to-day and the bill taken up by paragraphs to-mor-row under the five-minutes rule.

Mr. Clarke, of Iowa, thought that names of pensioners should not be dropped from the rolls and said that if the Pension Office continued its present policy the government might soon have a surplus saved from penion payments.

Mr. Dovenor favored the amendment re-

storing soldiers to the pension rolls. Mr. Linney, an ex-Confederate, said that he recognized the principle that the government owed the duty of pensioning the sol-diers who fought for it, but said he opposed the internal-revenue laws and added that the Northern States received in pensions nearly as much as they paid in internal

Mr. Bartlett made a vigorous reply to the attacks which have been made on his first ech during the two days since he made it. He defended the Commissioner of Pensions against the attacks made on him during the debate and quoted figures to show that the exception of Russia, no country paid more for a standing army than the United falsehoods allegations that he was not a friend of the soldier. He approved laws giving pensions for disability and disease contracted in the line of duty, but did not think additional laws should be added to the statute books, "I have been branded as unpatriotic," said he, "Is he the patriot who takes money wrung from the people to be paid out to those who do not really need Mr. Blue, a member of the appropriations mmittee, explained the provisions of the

bill and attacked Mr. Bartlett's position in Mr. Moody then announced the death of General Cogswell, which occurred last May, at 3:45: as a mark of respect the House ad-

## Mr. Hatch's Speech.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Representative Hatch was the last of the Indiana Representatives to speak. His address to-day on the pending pension bill was well received. He directed himself principally to a glow-ing panegyric of the Union soldier, and his ing panegyric of the Union soldier, and his Secretary Chamberiain and his wife then lofty period was interrupted by frequent proceeded to Highbury, amid prolonged lause. In spite of his suffering from rheumatism, Mr. Hatch spoke at length, and there was no diminution of interest from beginning to end of his address.

# STORM KING HELD SWAY

And the Ingleside Race Track Was Like an Irrigation Ditch. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.-The storm

king held full sway at Ingleside again today, the track having the apearance of a huge irrigation ditch, while the wind blew a hurricane. The programme was one of the best of the meeting, very nearly all of the fastest sprinters at the track contesting. Lezel's crack filly, Babe Murphy, sustained her reputation as the fastest filly at the track by defeating Baldwin's Philomena, Potentate and half a dozen other sprinters of no mean ability. She had to be driven out, however, as Gallant all but nippe out a victory under the wire. The splendic riding of jockey Chorn was a feature of the day. Out of five mounts he succeeded in piloting three winners and one place horse, a remarkable feat on such a track. Riley Grannan's winings to-day are said to exceed \$15,000. Babe Murphy and Major Cook were the only winning favorites, two second and two third choices dividing the

## other events.

Brooklyn Handicap. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The Brooklyn handfeap of \$10,000 for three-year-olds and upwards, closed yesterday with the following nominations received up to this evening: Belmar, Ben Brush, Bright Phoebus, Clifford, Connoisseur, Counter Tenor, Derian, Dr. Rice, Elroy, Emma C., Flora Thornton Forget, Governor Sheehan, Haima, Hand-Henry of Navarre, Hornpipe Keenan, King Arthur II Lake Shore, Lazarone, Nanki Pooh, Paladin, Primrose, Sara-gossa, Senator Grady, Sir Walter, Stephen

St. Maxim and W. B. Corbett Turns Horseman. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-Four blooded horses belonging to James J. Corbett, the pugilist. arrived at the Morris Park race track today in the care of keepers. It is said that Corbett purchased the horses from the stock farm of Gordon & Daly, at Holmdel, N. J

### the nucleus of a racing stable that Corbett is about to establish. Inhaled Illuminating Gass.

The horses, it is further stated, are to be

six persons narrowly escaped death from inhaling illuminating gas here to-day. Owing to a leak in the gas main in Canton street the gas found its way into two houses on opposite sides of the street. In No. 89 Alexander McSwain, his wife and eighteen-months-old daughter lived, about 7 o'clock Mr. McSwain found the room filled with gas. He was barely able to reach the window, which he threw open. He found his wife and baby unconscious but the baby died shortly afterwards. In the house opposite William J. Cochran his wife and son and a boarder named Charles Hould, were found unconscious and medical assistance was called. All are now out of danger.

When ordering Cocoa or Chocolates, sure and ask for Huyler's. Purity and flavor unexcelled.

SQUADRON STILL UNKNOWN.

All Foreigners Arrested in Transvaal to be Defended by Counsel Employed by Great Britain.

EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY

DOCUMENTS FOUND ON THE KRU-GERSDORP BATTLEFIELD.

They Are Said to Prove the British South African Company Intended to Seize the Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 17 .- There were no sensational developments in the Transvaal affairs yesterday. The Standard says: "The destination of the flying squadron is still a mystery. It was rumored yesterday that the Queen would review the squadron on its departure. The Admiralty Office was questioned as to the truth of this rumor, but they replied that they had nothing to communicate.

The Times in an editorial this morning lays stress on the need for the government to continue to recognize the necessity of preserving supremacy and at the same time not neglect the army. It is especially proper, the Times thinks, to supply guns and ammunition and it is quite certain that the country does not grudge the money. The officials of the Admiralty state that tenders have been asked for the construction of only five, not ten third-class cruisers, as previously announced.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, questing details concerning the arrest of the House for not paying Canadian sealers | British subjects and others in the Transseized vessels. Mr. Grow demanded to be request for details of the arrest, between allowed to speak upon it as a question of fifty and sixty have been arrested on the privilege, but Mr. Crisp made the point that | charge of treason and seeking to subvert the state by inviting the co-operation and entrance of an armed force. The proceedings are based, I understand, on sworn information, and the trials will occur in the high court. The accused are well treated and will be defended by able counsel. It is alleged that the government has documentary evidence of a widespread. conspiracy to seize the government and use the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the finances of the chartered company. I urged on President Kruger moderation, so as not to alienate the sympathy which he now enjoys. The question of bail is a matter entirely in the hands of the Attorneygeneral. The government seems to be actng within its legal rights." Mr. Chamberlain's secretary stated that counsel would be employed to watch the prisoners on behalf of the British government and counsel would defend the interests of the Brit-

ish, American and Beigian prisoners.

A dispatch to the Times from cape Town says that Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, who is at Pretoria, has telegrahed to Sir J. Gordon Eprigg, the Premier of Cape Colony, that Dr. Jameson and his officers will be handed over on the terms approved by the British government. All of the rank and file of the domiciled in South Africa will be discharged and sent to their homes. "It is announced from Pretoria," the Times dispatch continues, "that Messrs. Phillips, John Hays Hammond, Farrar and Colonel Rhodes, the brother of Cecil Rnodes, will not be allowed to speak to the other prisoners or to each other. The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Cape Town which says: "The Uttlanders who have been arrested will probably be fined f2.000 each. The leaders will be sentencel to nve years in prison, but it is likely that when the excitement has abated President Kruger will liberate and banish them. The Times has a dispatch from Berlin which says: "A meeting of the German Colonial Association here was presided over Duke John of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin was numerously attended, but the speeches were unexpectedly moderate. The chief stress was laid on the imperative necessity of protecting and pushing German trade in South Africa. There were many side hits at England and at Cecil Rhodes, tions were adopted thanking Emperor William for his energetic action, expressing sympathy with the Boers and guarantees against the recurrence of violations of international law like Dr. Jame-

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, received an ovation on arriving at the Birmingham railroad station last night. In expressing his thanks for his reception, he said that he could not speak of his recent work, because it was still incomplete. He congratulated his hearers that good had come out of evil, and that proof had been afforced that in times of national difficulty party distinction van-ished, and that the old spirit of Englishmen was not dead. He was happy to be able to say that the resources of the empire were never better prepared for any contingency.

The Foreign Office has received a note

from the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, saying that he has been his government to tender thanks to Great Britain for the kind offices of the latter towards Americans in the

Evidence Against Rhodes. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- A copyrighted cablegram by the Press Publishing Company (New York World) says: "The telegram from High Commissioner Sir Hercules Robinsen to-day is the first official confirmation of the rumors rife in London for the last week that President Kruger had secured evidence on the field of the Krugersdorp battle and elsewhere fully proving the complicity of Cecil Rhodes and other officials of the chartered company in a well and long organized conspiracy to seize the Sir Hercules cables from Cape Town to-day: "It is alleged that the government has documentary evidence of a widespread conspiracy to seize on the government and make use of the wealth of the country to rehabilitate the finances of the British South Africa Com-pany." If this is so and if Colonial Secretary Chamberlain makes good his fine protestations the trial of Cecil Rhodes and his associates must prove the most momentous to England since Warren Hastings was arraigned in Westminster. The mystery of it is, however, if the trial is fair the conspiracy is proved against Rhodes and Jameson, how Sir Hercules can excuse his own astonishing ignorance of how the preparations on the Transvaal border were carried on for months under the certain knowledge of his subordinates in Buchanaland."

# ONE OF KRUGER'S PRISONERS.

Joseph Story Curtis, a Son of the Late George Ticknor Curtis, NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- Among the Americans who have been arrested at Johannesburg for alleged conspiracy against the Boer government is J. S. Curtis, described in dispatches received here and in London as being a wealthy mining engineer. Further information about the cause of his arrest has been sought in vain by his many friends in this city. The prisoner is Joseph Story Curtis, a son of the late George Ticknor Curtis, and a man of considerable prominence in the mining circles of the world. His mother and sisters live in the Kensington apartment house at 441 Park avenue, and they, as well as his friends, are amazed at the report of his arrest for being one of the leaders in the recent uprising in the Transvaal, as he has always been strongly opposed to the English schemes for securing control of the country, and has often mentioned the matter in letters written to friends in this city. His sympathies have always been with government, although he went to Africa originally as the agent of an English company. For some months now Mr. Curtis has not written home, and his mother has been dependent entirely on newspaper reports for news of him. The family has nade efforts to obtain direct communicaion with him, but has been unsuccessful His relatives think, however, that a letter

from him may be on the way here now.

Although an American citizen, very little

country. He traveled in Europe for many years, and received his education at Freiburg, Germany. Eight years ago he was sent to South Africa as an expert mining engineer by an English company to examine gold mines there. He has been DESTINATION OF THE FLYING the Transvaal republic he has accumulated a fortune, and is now one of the wealthlest men there. Two years ago he came home on a visit, but remained only a few weeks. It was his intention to make another visit to his mother and sisters next May, and whether his arrest or the disturbances in the country will interfere with the project is not known. Mr. Curtis is married, but has no children

> British Control Demande d. BOSTON, Jan. 16 .- The Standard to-morrow will publish interviews with Dr. George B. Taylor, son of S. R. Taylor, a contractor, GOMEZ NOT YET TRAPPED of Albany, N. Y., and Leonard A. Hawkes, of Masachusetts, who claim to have arrived to-day from Cape Town, South Africa, via Southampton. Dr. Taylor says he went to the Transvaal in 1872, and was in business at Pretoria, while Mr. Hawkes, who was in the wholesale drug business in New York until 1893, joined Dr. Taylor in the Transvaal and went into mining. Their mission here they decline to state, but intunate that it is important business for the Uitlanders, and that before returning in three weeks they will visit Montreal, Chicago and St. Louis. Mr. Hawkes says that Dr. Taylor was in Johannesburg when the trouble broke out, and was arrested foir alleged complicity with the Jameson provement. He was released on personal appeal to President Kruger. Dr. Taylor says: "British control, not suzerainty, is demanded by the majority of intelligent citizens. it is believed by many there that Great Britain, despite Germany's attitude, will digtate the final terms, and until she does there will be no peace, no safety, and the minority will try to rule-a state of affairs that cannot be maintained by their combined military

## CLAIM RELATIONSHIP.

Several Nephews of President Kruger

Live in This City. On the strength of the similarity in names several people living in this city are reported to be nephews of President Kruger, of the South African republic. They are A. Haywood, No. 61 South Illinois street; Charles and Henry Roney and David Haywood, of Park avenue; Charles Kruger, a traveling man, on North Meridian street, and Joseph Kruger, a gas fitter, on Archer can Kruger was born near Mauch Chunk, and at twelve years of age disappeared form home, since which time nothing has been heard from him. The sister of this runaway boy was the mother of Mr. Haywood, and died in this city seven years ago. Mrs. Kruger lived to be 103 years old, and died in Philadelphia in 1880. Mr. Haywood is going to write to President Kruger to learn something of his history.

## IN SAMOA

BUSINESS MEN DEMAND PRESIDENT SCHMIDT'S RESIGNATION.

They Say He Does Not Earn His Salary of \$5,000 a Year and Is a Useless, Burdensome Expense.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16 .- The steamer Mariposa, which arrived from Apia this morning, brings news of an unrising of the business men of Samoa again't President Schmidt. Business being dull at Camoa the people, as they do everywhere, criticised the government. The situation had been talked over by several leading merchapts and it being ascertained that 85 per cent. of all municipal and governmental revenues were being paid out in salaries, meetings were held by the prominent business men, where resolutions were unanimously adopted. The resolutions were to the effect that after years of trial the different functions of the President, who receives a compensation from the municipality of Apai of \$5,000 yearly, had proved to be either wholly unworkable or he was a failure and a burdensome expense on the community; that as adviser to the King he could never be a success. To prove this charge the resolution set forth that the King and government had found it necessary to petition the three treaty powers for the removal of President Schmidt. Referring again to President Schmidt, the resolution states, as chairman of the Municipal Council his success is just as remote. The committee said the Samoans were capable of conducting their own affairs, especially where they have the three consuls as a supervisory board. As treasurer and custodian of the revenue, it was represented that it did not require a man at a salary of \$5,000 per annum to superintend the running of a little custom nguse and oversee a few clerks. There are plenty of business men in the place, it was said, who could fill the office, under bonds, in a far more satisfactory manner in the regular course of their daily business for a nominal salary. Furthermore, since the ratification of the Berlin treaty, while the foreigners have always complied with its regulations and paid the taxes, the Samoans have not done so and no attempt whatever has been made to collect the Samoan capitation tax. Therefore the treaty powers were requested to recall President Schmidt and allow their representatives, the three consuls, to take the office. It was then agreed that communication in order to allow them to approve or disapprove the foregoing. This action was taken, but the members refused to meet the people's committee, which aroused such a storm of hostile criticism that four out of the six members immediately resigned. Howev-

er, the Council, at a special meeting held shortly afterward, unanimously approved of the resolutions of the people, inclu abolition of the office of President, and adding a rider to the effect that the ad vaforem duties should be raised from 2 to 10 per cent. Matters then assumed a farcical aspect, but the people were in earnest and obtained a sufficient number of signatures of councilors to demand the President to call a special meeting to receive the resignation and issue a writ for a new election Unfortunately for the people, an error was made in the date for the meeting, as the request was made for Tuesday, Dec. 23, when it should have been the 24th. The President's perception was acute enough to detect the error, and he replied, asking which was the date intended, and has, in the meantime, taken a week's holiday. So the matter stands, but the people are in earnest and, even if force is necessary, will

## make a change in the existing order of

Hawaii's Volcano Active. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.-The steamship Mariposa arrived from Honolulu this morning, bringing the following advices to Jan. 9: The volcano has broken out again and shows great activity. Ine outbreak began on Friday night, Jan. 3, and a rise of the lake of about two hundred feet took place that night. The lake is now about 200 feet The illumination is very strong, the glow being visible at Hilo. There has been no heralding of the volcano's returning activity. On Dec. 6, 1894, there was a quiet disappearance of the lava, and the renewal on the 3d of this month was as noiseless and unwarned as the disappearance had been.
P sident Dole left for the island of Hawan yesterday. He will be absent about three weeks. Land matters and the forestry question will occupy his attention while without the government's permission, has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. He will be defended by Charles Creighton, who sent out of the country about the same time as Klemme. The lawyer was allowed

Memorial to General Poe. DETROIT, Jan. 16 .- Preliminary steps for providing an appropriate memorial to peretuate the memory of the late General Poe were taken at to-day's session of the lake carriers' annual meeting. The general opinion favored the erection of a bronze tablet at the Sault Ste. Marie to commemorate his services to vesselmen, the exense to be borne by the latter. General Alger addressed the association and suggested that it adopt resolutions urging Congress to grant the widow of General a \$100 pension, instead of the \$30, to which General Poe's official rank entitled him. Gen. Alger's recommendation as to the pension was adopted and a committee of ten was appointed, of which Wm. E. Livingstone. of Detroit, is chairman, to plan for raising funds for a Poe memorial, which shall cost

Many a liver howls from the alkaloids Although an American citizen, very little of coffee. Postum Cereal, used at break-of Mr. Curtis's life has been spent in this fast, relieves the trouble. 

FRIENDS OF CUBANS IMPATIENT AT THE SECRETARY'S DELAY.

Information as to the Revolution Not Ready for the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

HIS FORCES ROAMING AT WILL IN PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE.

Small Body of Insurgents Defeated-General Campos Rapidly Losing Political Support at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The question of recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents absorbed all the time of the House foreign affairs committee at its meeting to-day. Considerable pressure is being brought to bear in the committee not only by individuals and organizations outside of the House friendly to the cause of the insurgents, but by members as well. the Spanish government are hopeless of any There exists a strong sentiment in Congress success in suppressing the rebellion with the favorable to immediate recognition of the revolution, and the leaders of this sentiment are very active, although it is not yet demonstrated whether they represent a majority of the House. While it is by no means certain that a majority of the foreign affairs committee regard it as expedient to grant recognition to the belligerents at this stage of their fight, a feeling of dissatisfaction did crop out at the meeting ficials to admit that the situation is really to-day because no perceptible progress is being made by the committee toward

Some dissatisfaction was expressed be- Th politicians are insisting on making cause the State Department has not yet furnished the committee the information in its possession on the status and progress of the war in Cuba. About two weeks ago the House adopted a resolution calling on the Secretary of State to forward all the evidence in the case in his possession. This resolution has been reinforced by the request of the committee. Particular request has been made for the reports and letters to the department by Consul-general Williams, at Havana, and the United States consuls in Cuba. It is assumed that these reports have been made, as it is an important part of the duty of such officers abroad to keep their government posted on all happenings which may affect the relations of governments. For obvious reasons these communications cannot be given to the public while the war is in progress, as they might contain views which would make the continued residence of their authors in Cuba somewhat unpleasant. The committee thinks that it is entitled to all such information, however, and to obtain it. Chairman made several calls upon

retary Olney, and has been told that the matter in possession of the department was being compiled as fast as it could be. Until it is before the committee, however, no action can well be taken. In the meantime, the committee is having an exchange of views on the Cuban question. The principal incident to-day was a carefully prepared speech delivered by Mr. William A. Smith, of Michigan. Set speeches in committee meetings are unusual, but Mr. Smith is an enthusiastic champion of the insurgents' cause, and pleaded for immediate action favorable to the insurgents. He cited many precedents. His speech consumed a large part of the committee's hour, and was decidedly interesting. Apart from Mr. Smith's effort the discussion was informal. Other members advocated immediate action, but, on the other hand, a majority of the committee nended deliberation. The conservative position is taken by the members of subcommittee, Messrs. Adams, Draper and Hitt, who have charge of the Cuban question. Mr. Adams was the United States ninister to Brazil when the government of that country was changed from a monarchy to a republic, and was the first foreign representative to recognize the new government. The republic was then a de facto government, however; it had possession of all the machinery of government and the Emperor had been banished. From his action in that crisis no inference necessarily follows that he favors immediate recognition of the Cuban insurgents. It is underthat members of the committee argued to-day that the Cuban revolutionists have no established seat of government that the republic they have declared is no exercising any civil power or enforcing any laws, and that they have no judicial or

egislative machinery. The net result of the meeting was an agreement to intimate to the State Department that the committee is waiting solictously for the information in its possession The Hawaiian cable matter was intrusted to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Hitt, Illinois; Smith, Michigan; McCreary,

### Kentucky. SKIRMISHING IN CUBA.

Spaniards Defeat a Small Force of Insurgents-Gomez Not Molested. HAVANA, Jan. 16.-With the exception of lively skirmishes between the forces under Gen. Lugue and the insurgents in Pinar del Rio, there was no notable engagement reported to-day. Maximo Gomez is said to have camped last night at a point near Guanajay, between Guayabal and San Dimas, and seems to have evaded his pursuers, as nothing is said of any further losses inflicted upon him. The insurgents in Pinar del Rio, who were reported yesterday to have their safety seriously compromised by the movements and fresh stations of the troops, are ranging far and wide over that

province, apparently at will. There is not much damage reported along their route, except to railroad property, as the people of the Vuelta Abajo district are, for the most part, very friendly to the insurgent cause and offer no opposition to the progress of the insurgent forces. It is almost like moving in a friendly country, and superior forces of troops are easily avoided. A part or all of the forces which moved | the Paris papers, the general aspect west along the north coast yesterday countermarched by the south coast. The official report says there were eight hundred of them under Nunez, Bermudez and Alvarez, and that they started back eastward from Palenque, passing between San Luis and the city of Pinar del Rio, and very near the latter city. They proceeded thence along the south coast in the direction of Candelaria. General Luque received intelligence of their movements and set out to intercept village south of San Christobal, near which point he met the insurgent vanguard, which had already left the night's camp. main force of the insurgents, however, had not yet come up. Twelve scouts were captured, and General Luque then proceeded forward. He reports that he surprised the enemy in their camp. The insurgents, however, seem to have made a plucky stand, and the battle raged fiercely for two hours. The troops fought in high spirits, says the report, and at the close of that time their heavy artillery fire was seconded by bayonet charge, before which the insurgents broke and "retreated in all directions," the official report avers. Whether this included the direction to the rear of General que is not specifically stated, and will not be known until the next position of Nunez, Bermudez and Alvarez is reported. The inurgents are said to have lost seven killed including Col. Francisco Cruz and Rodri

gues, the bearer of the colors. The colors,

seven prisoners fell into the hands of the

Spanish, and the insurgents, it is reported,

carried away numerous wounded. Nineteen

of the troops are reported to have been wounded, but no dead are reported.

The village of San Nicolas, east of Guines

much spoil carried away. Jibacoa, in the

Havana province, has been burned an

ogether with firearms, ammunition

and in defiance of the press censor, that the time had come for the government of-

serious, and entreated the government to

change its present policy, and, if necessary, to put more men in the field, claiming that the revolution is annihilating the commerce

tory state of affairs on the island. The first

editorial in the Diario del Marina, men-

tioned above. That article has borne sen-

sational fruit to-day and the expression of the public mind on the present method of

conducting affairs in Cuba refuses longer to be suppressed. The Union Constitutional,

the Reformist and the Conservative parties

to-day announced that they declined longer

to support Martinez Campos in his policy for the conduct of the campaign against

the insurgents or of Cuban affairs. There

was a great manifestation of the people's sentiment to-day, and all spoke their minds quite freely and frankly. The outbreak of feeling has caused a great sensation and a feeling as interest.

feeling of intense excitement pervades the

city. The organ of the Autonomists ex-

presses its adherence to the views expressed

by the representative of other political par-

ties, and Martinez Campos is apparently without political friends or support in Cuba.

The same kind of an outbreak threatened when Gomez first accomplished his incursion

into Matanzas, and was pushing for Havana province. It will be remembered that Cam-

pos hurried to Havana, in the midst of th

important military operations and had

many and long conferences with the polit-

ical leaders. It will be remembered that the

old warrior won the hearts of the leaders

and had a demonstration in his honor, and

that he made a speech pathetically alluding

to the fact that he had had reason to fear

that some in Havana were not pleased with what he had done to repulse the insurgent

advance, but adding that he was glad to perceive by the welcome given him that this was not true. Votes of confidence in

Campos were passed on all hands, and the authorities in Spain telegraphed their

thanks to Havana that Campos was thus

supported. All this, it will be recalled, was

accompanied with great parade of appar-ent enthusiasm and good feeling and blow-

ing of trumpets, and things were smoothed

To-day's outbreak is not of a sort that

can be silenced, and there is every indica-

tion that it puts an end to Martinez Cam-pos's power for usefulness to the Spanish

Generals Pandoa and Marin to Havana to

Stocks went down in Havana to-day, and there is a feeling of panic. The situation

DE LOME'S ADVICES.

Cablegram from Madrid That Says

Insurgents Are in a Tight Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Senor Dupuy

de Lome, the Spanish minister, to-day re-

"Gen. Suarez Valdez met and disbanded

Gomez, killing and wounding some of his

men, who were left on the field. Colone

Molina defeated a band in the jurisdiction

of Colon. The column of Jorro defeated

Marti met and defeated, also, another

band in Sancti Spiritus. Other small en-

counters have taken place also to the ad-

The Spanish minister declares that the

All Land Communication Cut.

have cut off all means of land communica-

NEW LIGHT ON ABYSSINIA.

Queer Ways of Making Love, and

Queerer Formulas for Fighting.

The popular notion that the Abyssinians

who are giving so much trouble just now

According to the notes of

to the Italians, are rude barbarians, is er-

French traveler, extensively published

watered by rivers teeming with fish.

Abyssinia is mountainous and well wooded

The hills are crowned by extensive plateaus

pierced by long and wide valleys that are

general the towns are but little populated.

churches and convents that compare favor-

ably with the most magnificent edifices of

The Abyssinians are thin and of ordinary

stature, but they possess great strength and

extreme agility. They are excellent horse-

men; they love agriculture, and pursue it

with passion. Moreover, they are very in-dustrious, brave and hospitable. Copts and

schismatics, they refuse to recognize the

supremacy of the Pope, but, as they cherish

their mothers with intense love and re-

spect, they carry the worship of the Virgin

her that we go for advice. God, who is far

more perfect than we are, must still be obe-

Consequently, it is to the Virgin that they

When traveling through their country the

best passport is a little cordonnet of blue

ribbon worn conspicuously around the neck.

It is a sort of scapular which marks you as

a protege of the Virgin. It attracts all sympathies and opens all doors for you, and guards you from all dangers.

The women are pretty; they have bronze omplexions like the Neapolitans; their

eyes are large and full of expression; the

nose is small and straight and the figure

slight, but perfectly proportioned. The hair is very fine and dark as ebony. The

entire physiognomy is charming. Among them there is no dissimulation. One reads

in their eyes, just as in an open book, love, indifference, hatred or contempt, ven-

As a matter of fact, in this country,

with such strange usages and manners,

address their prayers; it is she whom they

dient to her who brought Him to light.'

adore in the full sense of the term.

to the point of adoration.

complexions like

geance or pardon.

extreme northern portion of Havana province, is also reported to have been attacked, but the insurgents are reported to have been repulsed. The damage they inflicted before the repulsie is not stated, but of an assembly in which the ladies dis-

few, like Gondar, for instance, have

disposal of the authorities.

the enemy in Clariera plantation.

ceived the following cablegram from

Cabinet officer at Madrid:

cause. It is believed that he has summo

elieve him of the direction of affairs.

here is very critical.

shed utterance on the subject was the

and industries of the island

**FALLEN BY** 

THE WAYSIDE

R. Cummins & Co.

Many fall by the wayside through lack of

strength to continue life's journey.

They need a pure stimulant.

It will be found in

SOLD ONLY BY DRUGGISTS. Each bottle bears the certificate of Prof. J. N. Hurty, Chemist, Indianapolis, that it is an absolutely

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anne a commence de la commence de la

INDIANAPOLIS. Sole Controllers and Distributers.

it is said that they left one dead and three wounded, and carried off several wounded. ENGLISH'S - TO-NIGHT Nothing has occurred to improve the situation of affairs in the city itself, and the supply of the ordinary necessities of life is becoming precarious and exceedingly high priced, and the outlook for the future offers little encouragement. The severity shown towards those who express dissatisfaction OPERA COMPANY, with the situation and with the authorities does not avail to suppress this feeling, and the mutterings of discontent and of criti-cism of the helpless attitude of the author-ities becomes daily louder and deeper. In a magnificent production of Even those whose sympathies are loyal to at cast of artists. Alvary as "Lohengrin"; Gadski as "Elsa"; Popovici as "Telramund." present military force and machinery of or-ganization. It is difficult to describe the extent of this feeling or the extent to which

To-morrow Night-"DIE MEISTERSINGER." PRICES: From \$1 to \$4. Admission down stairs, \$1.50. Seats at the Pembroke. it acts as a silent drag on the energies and nopes of the leaders in authority.

There is considerable excited comment SPECIAL NOTICE-Mr. Damrosch's recital lecture on "Lobengrin," at the Propyleum, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Admission, 50c. over the wording of an editorial article which appeared in the Diario della Mariana yesterday, containing some sensational statements and headed "An Unbearable Situation." The article declared frankly,

PARK-Prices-10c, 20c, 30c, This Afternoon and To-Night Howard Atheneum

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Specialty Co. All High-class Vandeville Novelties.

9-GREAT ACTS-9 Everybody goes to the Park. Seats at the Pembroke. Monday-"Harry Morris's 20th Century Maids,

> ONE WEEK Matinee at 2-10c, 15c, 25c. To-night at 8-15c, 25c, 50c.

MISS AGNES CHARCOT. CHARLEY HUME and

MAY BOHEE, THE GREAT JUDGES Next-"CITY SPORTS."

PLYMOUTH INSTITUTE LECTURE COURSE Saturday, Jan. 25- "LITERATURE AS A PER-SONAL RESOURCE." Mr. Hamilton Wright Mable. Tuesday, Feb. 4—"THE COSMIC ROOTS OF LOVE AND SELF-SAURIFICE." Mr. John Fiske. Wednesday, Feb. 5—"THE EVERLASTING REAL-ITY OF RELIGION." Mr. John Fiske. Saturday, Feb. 8-"OLD AND NEW WAYS OF TREATING HISTORY." Mr. John Fiske. Thursday, Feb. 27-"THE SETTLEMENT IDEA."

Season tickets on sale at D. H. Baldwin & Co.'s, be-

ing Friday, Jan. 17, and continuing Saturday and

Course Tickets, \$1.



TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CTS. play their charms a gallant remarks one beauty that he admires extremely. He places the little finger of his left hand, which is ornamented by rings, in his left nostril and looks inquiringly at the coquette. This means: "I place at your feet my heart and my fortune; will you accept?" A movement of her fan gives her answer.

For the vendettas there is another formua. The offended one goes to the house of his rival or his enemy during his absence; the doors are opened for him by a servant, and in the presence of this servant, in the room of his master, he hangs a saber on the wall and also a branch of ocher, a very venomous plant. Then he attaches to this by means of a little red ribbon a card upon which he writes his name and the time of his visit. Twenty-four hours afterward war begins between the families, and fearful combats generally result between the adversaries and very often their partisans

### The Transvanl Gold Field. New York Tribune

vantage of the Spanish army, but without The product of the Witwatersrand gold great results, because of the policy of disfields from 1887 to the close of 1894 was, according to the official figures, 6,198,767 ounces, the yield in 1887 being 23,754 and in banding adopted by the insurgents. I telegraph to you the news with perfect accu-1894, 1,837,773 ounces, having thus in the comparatively short interval multiplied sevalarming dispatches published in the press to-day are without foundation. Gomez, he entyfold, with no prospect of diminution in its rate of increase. The estimated yield of the year just closed, not yet officially certisays, is trying, without result, to return to the eastern part of the island, and has had several engagements in Ceiba, Quidican, Guanajay and Bejucal, in an effort of competent judges, is certain of a gradual to break the Spanish line and pass into increase up to \$100,000,000 a year. est mining authorities declare more reason for alarm now, said the mingold-bearing conglomerate in the Johanister, than two weeks ago, when the insurgents approached Havana, and so many papers printed the news that the capital of the island had been taken. tested contains from three to five thousand millions of the precious metal. Such a deposit makes the Boer territory and the Boers themselves the objects of much more interest than they would be without it, MADRID, Jan. 17.-Dispatches received and will, no doubt, have as commanding a force in shaping the history and destiny here from Havana say that the insurgents of the region as California experience from her own gold discoveries nearly half tion between that city and the interior exa century ago. The Boer system and polity cept by the short railroad from Havana to will not be found equal to the crisis any Marianao, in the province of Havana, and more than the Boers themselves are equal over the still shorter railroad between to the discovery and development of the Ragla and Guanabacoa, suburbs of that wealth beneath their feet, which might city. Consequently, the steamships are the have lain there unregarded for ages if it only means of communication with the caphad not been for the Uitlanders, from ital and the provinces which remain at the whom they would now like to withhold

every civil right. The Woman Hater.

Washington Post We take it that Hon. David B. Hill will not give any five-o'clock teas this season.

"Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup' Has been used over fifty years by million of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Zc a bottle,

Broadsides of coughing, with interlude of wheezing and sneezing are heard in all public places. How strange! when everybody knows, or ought to know, that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is an absolute and immediate counterblast to all pulmonary complaints. For sale by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

